FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1842.

Whig Young Men. A requirements of the above Whig Young Men. A regular needing of the above committee, wait he held at the Broadway House, on Friday exeeing next, may 6, at 8 o'cleck. By order ALEXANDER W. BEADFORD, Chairman. SAMULI, D. JACKSON. Secretaries.

The Recent Flection Frauds.

evidence which amply sustains our charge that th leaders of Loco-Forcism in this city sought to pe petuate their power at the recent Election by the nest infamous and prefligate villanies. It de elective frauchise is the basis of all our rights, an of the State. If the feeling once becomes domnant in the public mind that it may with impunit be made the instrument of demagagues and publ robbers for the attainment of their own ends-tha as a matter of course, trauds will be practised defied by these lawless villanies-and that it is no worth while to expose and punish the offender law at once becomes a mockery and government a organized, well-armed system of rebbery. W deem it a duty to drag to light these violations of law-these black plots against the rights and the property of our citizens whenever it is in ou wer; and, as we have before declared, we sha to this in atter defiance of the malice of our for and regardless of the coldness of these who pro fess to be friends of law and order. We are sur in pursuing this course, that we are doing right we do it with no unworthy motives; we appeal to no party pussions. We have passed through the Election which decides the character of our Cir Government for another year. It has resulted i the triumph of the principles for which we have earnestly contended. The people of the Citynotwithstanding the attempts to thwart their willhave demanded of their public servants econom and integrity in the management of the affairs of the City. They have condemned the abuses which had grown strong-we almost feared too stron for successful resistance-under the late Admini tration, and have entrusted their public affairs to Whig Common Council. We hope and samestl trust their expectations of reform will not be diappointed.

But, now that the question has been decided

when whatever we may say will have no effect upo any party action-we ask men of all parties to loo at the corrupt and dangerous influences that hav sought to usurp the power and set at nought the will of the people. What may be the fate of thoscriminally engaged in these daring frauds we know not: it rests with a jury to whose notice they have been brought-and to the officers of public justice who are sworn to do all in their power to furthe the ends of law and pistice, to decide. One of our Justices has won the thanks of every honest maby the vigilance and the fearless zeal he has dis played in investigating these atrocious crimes had the matter remained in his hands we should kave had no fears for the result. But the fact that he has been dismissed from the public service in the midst of his investigations, and a man put is his place noted for the intensity of his party devo tion and for his utter imbecility of character, would seem to say that the villany is to be only half disclosed. Great pains were taken to suppress the evidence already discovered; the examination were, without the slightest cause, ordered to be s cret-reporters for the press were excluded, and effort was made to implicate the opposite party in kindred crimes. We fear, from these indications, that the cry of justice will be stifled, un doubted criminals allowed to escape and the ma chinery of law made a cover to conceal from the public eye frauds dangerous to the peace of the chole community. But the evidence that has a ready been collected shall be exposed to light; an we feel that we have a right to call upon every citen to give it his serious consideration.

CHARTER ELECTION .- The Evening Post ha an article on this subject, which sweeps away a good deal of the rubbish that had surrounded in The question as to the Sixth Ward, which the Evening Post now admits to be the sole bone of ntention, was triumphantly and conclusively ar goed in its own columns on the 19th alt. by correspondent of that paper, who wrote under the signature of 'Major Brydges,'-generally concedes to be a faithful and intelligent . Democrat, was himself a candidate for office in one of the Wards at the very Election which has excited so much controversy. This opportune, luminous and well-reasoned article was promptly transferred to our columns. Our readers will find it in The Tribune of the 20th April, at full length.

CONNECTICUE.-The Legislature of Connecti cut met at New-Haven on Monday. STILLMAN K WIGHTMAN, of Middletown, was elected Speaker receiving 119 out of 175 votes. C. J. McCard was the Whig cambidate. The Clerks elected were John C. Palmer, of East Haddam, and Nathan I. Wilcoxson, of Oxford. The Whig candidates were E. C. Herrick and Wm. E. Vibbert The Senate was organised by the appointment of Wm. M. Burrell, Esq., of Cansun, as President protem, and E. S. Abernethy, Esq., of Litchfield. Clerk. At the afternoon session of the House, the Committee to canvass the votes for State officers reported that there was no choice of State officers

ABOLITION CONVENTION .- We notice in the 'Tocsin,' published at Albany, that the Abolitionists held a Convention in that City on the 20th and 21st days of April last. The object of the Convention was the formation of an "Eastern N. Y. Anti-Slavery Society." Such a Society was formed. We gather from the proceedings that the grand design of the Society is political. A series of Resolutions reported by H. Dresser, Esq., Chairman of the Business Committee, was adopted

TT THE ORGAN of the Washington Tempe rance Benevolent Society," to be published this afternoon, will contain the substance of Hon-THOMAS F. MARSHALL'S SPERCHES at the Tabernucle on Wednesday evening and at the great Washingtonian Meeting in Greene-street last even ing. Price 3 cents. The office is at the corner of Ann and Nassau-streets.

TP Capt. N. P. Levy, recently tried and sea tenced to be dismissed the service, by a Cour Martial at Baltimere, for tarring and feathering a boy-has re-appeared before the Court for a rehearing agreeably to instructions from the Nav-Department; and his case is now under invest

CANADA.-The Lower Canada papers counted both Provinces will be removed to Toronto-the the Legislature will be called together next An gust-and that all the political exiles, with two three exceptions, will be allowed to return to their country by an ample and complete amnesty a oblivion to all past offences and dissensions.

Conclusion of Mr. Marshall's Speech.

nd beautiful address of Hon. Thomas F. Man-HALL of Ky, before the American Temperance nion at their Fifth Anniversary Celebration at he Brondway Tabernacle on Wednesday evenist. It was received with great favor by the immense udience; and frequently during its delivery the

specific—and the said to discover the book which shall sat-sfy its cravinger she has also given him. Reason to goode and control bits. Admit this, and say it nature has been un-to man. If she has given him remon tract and power a avoid, has she been unjust to him? I think not, and the cry ristence of it demonstrates at once how carefully she stimate (and I hope there is no impropriety in usion the ex-ression) which God, the creator, has placed upon the nature e formed, when he left man exposed to dangers and diff he has exposed men to dangers which other animals do

or its use.

Rush where we may then, for an apology, by not the six of drunkenness at Nature's door. No Drunkenness is manisown work; it is peculiar to himself. It is not found my where else in the whole universe; and a drunken man any where else in the whole naiverse; and a frunken man and I suppose I suppresses has not advanced as far in this cay but that such men have been seen I should think would be the bardest thing in the world for the philosopher to classify—since we are upon philosophy. It is harder to say to what genize he belongs than any thing else which has been the subject of my experience; and I have had a spe-opportunity for examining—yes, and for feeling it hos. A drunklen man is not a mon any larger, certainly; he has neither the features, the intellect, the heart not the form of a

Botto an ite has a the death it inflicts upon the heart an tie moral constitution of the human race. Here are nost terrible triumphs. We might forgive it all the restrict only made 28 sick; if it only spoiled our beauty; if only hurried man to a premature grave; if we could me. composition of that mysterion and wonderful link which binds the united and body—which must eventually take plane—is not so much to be deplored and the agroup which precipitates it might be largiven. But what does a man mean when he says "binnelf?" What do I mean when I use the words I make! I made all mysels a man—what do I mean? Is it merely his clay! Oh, no!—When I say make! —when I allode to what is called me—I mean that draine particular, which revelation tell us was breathed into mas at his birth by the Author of his being. breathed into man at his birth by the Author of his being I mean that which the Divinity has implainted within him-the reason and the heart; not only the power by which be thinks, and imagin s, and demonstrates, but all that work of ment remains of which he is the monarch and the level I mean all those fine feelings and sympathies which make bim himan—all which make him hely—all which make him as we all helper and as we all believe he is, strend. The run of this—the prostration of this it is which make skelchol man given measurables. It is the recular effect of alcohol. onk into the arms of death under the inducate of a pois-ion strong for his nature, still his moral nature triumph ove anxives, and the man hals defiance to death and if

the refer consistent at the of which is make now the enemy of men—make him is robber or a murderer—and yet, robber and murderer as he is, at his own hearthstone he is a man still. He loves his wite—his child chings to him for care and support. That both chivalry of markind which makes her weakness her greatest strength—which gives her claim on any for defence and support. at woman. Adding else severs the parents he had binds kins to the obspring to which he has given existence, no thing destroys it but alcohol. In disease, in poverty, in crime, in the presence of death, the fleeting wretch may be pressed to the earth; but the infant who owes to him his ex-stence still from som him—is still bound to him by a strong and indiscoluble bond, which grows stronger the more deepiy the is steeped in misery and stretchedness. Nothing destroys it but alcohol. This unhammizer man; it blots out the many of its, God string him of his highest groy, and other rage of his God, strips him of his highest glory, and oblit s from his heart every trace of his great original. But, gentlemen, I might descant for ever upon this sub-

iect—and perhaps I have aircasty descanted too long. But I until go on for ever, through all the relations in which it can be reviewed, and show that the use of alcohol is an usuarrad cod, without one single advantage to balance it—to weigh even as the lightest dust against the numerous social any forbind ills it indicts on the human race. And I have shown that Nature is not responsible for it. If we trust to reason are its support intemperance must go down, and the banner of Temperance roust wave triumphant from the palace to the banner. But its true triumph has not yet come. It has still to go through strong conflict—to encounter terrible enemies. Let not the cause of Temperance—ye who are members of its societies—ye who are the priess of Temperance principles—let it not mingle itself with any other t-and perhaps I have already descanted too long. But I actures, nor attempt to make any, or the subject. It began weakness—leave it, imaded by human enactments, to the nighty instruments which God himself, the author of this means of its support. Let politicians, as patitizins, and legislators as legislators, alone. If they juin you—asseme have done—O: in God's name open your grow while to receive them; but don't go to them. Let them wage their factious warfare. Let them we the walls of the national Legislature, and weary the very atmosphere with the din of their party contests. Keep the Temperature car senied up against contests. Keep the Temperator car senied up against them? Persecute nobody. Look, rather, with compassion and sympathy on the unfortunate wretches who yet have not power a break their chains; but O! do n't make laws against them? God knows they are under a law lard enough area by This cause is too high for law. It is too pure for any political connection. Like the symph of Dana, for whom I have somewhere read among the chase poets of antiquity,) who, pursued hard by some deadly enemy to her purity and moor, looked up and invoked the protection of the tutelary goddess, and prayed that she might be shreided from the unpending svil—we are told, according to the lable that she was turned into a crystal foundation of pure. Failing waters and to find a still more certain reduce from lamin, according to the inventive spirit of Greenan poetry. gasting water, and to have shirt never of Greenan poetry, barm, according to the inventive spirit of Greenan poetry, we are talk that she flowed under ground; to escape still we are told that she flowed udder ground; to escape still arther from her drean pursaiser she flowed on and on through the wide occasis—escaped from her beautiful but designerous and and arose in another as pure and bright as when firs-she left her own Greece. Let the Temperaise cause in-tate the example of Arthusa. Let it flow on—for it has to come in contact with the modely waters of political strife— pure and undefiled as she, through the salt sea, and relige to unugle its bright stream with its dark and tartiid waters. Gentlemen, there are several remaining points of interes in which this subject might be considered; and it may no

speak upon this subject, I shall postpope many things would like to say until another occasion. With regard to myself, I have already spoken somewhat too much—far more than I would have dose if I had not knows, from various sources, that some little of my persons

be inappropriate, before such as andience as is here asser-nied, to glasser at and assed that subtorie habit which w-rall fastion "-the most formidable obstacle to be secure ered in the progress of the cause. But as it is within the

history was already known, chiefly from the Public Press, in this city of New York. God knows that I should feel out displation to vaint of what I have done, even if nothing but the truth had been told, and far more than was true has been told of me—and this, too, is one of the consequences of intemperance. Bad as it is at the set extate—and had enough it is, God knows—a man always as exemites enough to make it worse. But I say modest and howeble enough to contex, here before you all, that my case was had concept; and if my example may not be set up as a model for the initiation of any numan being on any other subject, it may on that. If it could bring back to that cause in which we are now energical, and of whose blessings I have bad such experience, and it as a wide and fearful one. And on I there be in my hearing one single high-town, spirited, courselessed, to the may not to a dremand soon—though society may not treat him as such—though his friends may not consider though he may not be a dramkard now—though society may not treat him as such—though his friends may not consider him a dramkard, and though the leddes of his acquisitance may look upon him as merely a gay and social inflow—though he may only in lining in glass now and then to show that he is a man of spirit, that he is not under the in thence of fasatics and preachers, that he has nothing gloony about him—though be think it only an evidence of growing and chivairans manhood—will be paraon me if I come to him and ask him to let me, if he please, warn him, or the subject and give him the on than I was observed free from any feeling of gloom, in my life. I can as unterly free from any feeling of gloom, it depression, or fenanticism as ever in my life. Temperance floony? Why, it is the gayest, the most cheerful thing in the world. Temperance gloomy? Why, it is the cause all the world! Temperauce glo my of health-periect and unclouded health and enjoyment - and from that spring flow all the pleasures and victors of

our nature. It as the very contract of the contract of and gave, Let any one doubts this try it.

Our pledge is perpetual, and it is the only one overth any thing. But let one who drinks just enough daily to disturb the circulation of the blood quit it altogether for a single month, and see how he will feel. Oh, what a change it does work

to the same scene, and he will bound from his couch wit grateful acknowledgements to that God, or Nature, or if power-rall it what yet please—he you priest or philos power—can it what yet please—be you priest or philoso-pher; he thanks that power from the bottom of his heart for having organized so fine a system—be having established so wonderful a connection between mind and matter, and given to him the power to see and feel with a glaw of joy the gorgeous hearity with which Heaven clothes the universe. Why, it a man was consulting only his own animal pleasures he would be a Temperance man.

e must give up all other pleasures. It changes his natur of he cannot empty that and others also. God has made in such as he is—and he has unmade houself. And if he will som which was never manay or min, and make a manage of drinking shoobol—he mist give up all others. Let him do it! He will soon see which is viced, he or nature! Let that man who has any onegroation—who has any operry in his soul, give up alrohol, if he wishes to taste and enjoy all that is beautiand sublime in Nature or in morals—he must give it up, the cannot enjoy them Seth. And how can be renounce ese for the love of alcohol!

"O' how canst thou renounce the boundless store O' charms which nature to her vot'ry yields." The warbing woodland, the resonating shore, The pomp of groves, and garming of fields; All that the genial ray of morning glids, And all that rehoes to the song of even. All that the mountain's sheltering bosoms shields, And all the dreaf magnificence of leaven. O' how canst thou renounce, and kope to be forgiven:

Rhode Island. risis in Rhode Island. The Charter Assembly met at Newport on Wednesday-organized and passed a resolution making a requisition on the President for his interference. R. C. RANDOLPH was elected Spenker. He is said to have passed inrough this cry preserving on his way to Washing-ten. Mr. Daniel Brows, one of the Representation; and also requesting him to issue a Proclamtion enjoining obedience to the new Government The troops whose departure Eastward was an nounced some days since, have arrived at Newport, and four more companies were expected, two clerks is employed, &c. &c.

Gers Buffilo and two from Boston. The troops at Mr. WM. Cost Jousson read from the Subfrom Buffalo and two from Boston. The troops at Fort Adams were inspected on Monday, and each man was supplied with twenty-five ball cartridges.

PROVIDENCE, May 4, 1842. Nothing of importance occurred yesterday after I closed my letter. The insurgent General openly sent on a special messenger to Washington to con vey to the President the information of their or ganization. They met this morning at the foundry, where they met vesterday, and have adjourned to meet there again this afternoon. They have not decided to go to the State-House, although they have threatened to do so, and still threaten to. The State-House is guarded only by a Sheriff's posse, and only a nominal resistance will be

The following letter sives the latest news from

A great degree of indignation exists among the friends of the Government at the extent to which the usurpers have been allewed to proceed, and the young men are very anxious to defend the State-House, which could easily be done; but the Government prefer that they should not. This, doubtless, looks to those who do not understand all the circumstances like weakness or indecision but it is neither. The course of the Government has been well marked out, and it will be steadily pursued, and will meet with the public approba-

I am more inclined to the opinion that a formal requisition will be made upon the General Government by the General Assembly, which meets this day at Newport. The insurgent Legislature passed several acts this morning, repealed a portion of the riot act, and the act creating the Board of Councillors. Yesterday they repealed the act for punishing offences against the sovereign power of the Stare." They have also voted their own pay, but have not yet levied any taxes. They have elected a portion of their military officers but postponed the election of civil officers. Their military companies turned out to-day with very thin ranks. They will probably adjourn to-night CANONICUS.

We did not intend to question "Mercator's veracity in his statement concerning the Temper ance Committee's arrangements. He was simply

IF Agentleman yesterday, while standing near the door of the American Exchange Bank, had his pocket cut from his coat and his wallet thus stolen, containing \$400.

Pickrooker Causer -On Wednesday an Eng lishman calling himself Robert Ton, was detected in the act of cutting a pocket-book from the pocket of George Carter while standing in the Bank of North America. He was immediately charged with the felony when he ran off but was arrested and committed. [Phil. Ev. Jour. BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Editorial Correspondence.
Washington, Wednesday, May 4.

I was in Congress three or four hours to-day, to see the time wasted-the House having done so much and so well yesterday that it can afford t take breath: so it spent the day on l'oindexter Report, etc.

Judge Usprawoon of Ky, made a strong speech against the power of the President to Institute such Commissions of Investigation as this on the New-York Custom House. He contended that i this power were admitted there could be no safety. no rights for the citizen; but all sorts of Political inquisitions might be instituted, and ultimately would be, to promote the interests of the Presi dent's party by blackening the character of its op nonents, &c. &c. Mr. U. was heard with med

reply to a speech equally savage from Mr. Wisk day before yesterday, in which he balanced the account effectually. Whe interrupted him in the midst of his philippic; Stanly calling him a bull deg, which Wise retorted with the imputation of coward. The Speaker repeatedly called to order When Stanly concluded Mr. Cushing get the f and commenced a set speech; so I came off.

In the Senate, the day was mainly spent in de bate on an amendment to the Appropriation bil meved by Mr. Woonscry, to restrict rigidly the right of the Executive to appoint special messen gers abroad, diplomatic agents, &c. All the strength of the Senate came out upon it. Mr BUCHANAN, to show its impolicy, stated that while he was Embassador at St. Petersburg, his regularly opened by every European Govern ment through whose territory they pussed-or that when they reached him the eagle on the sea so formally affixed looked like a turkey-buzzard No European Government thought of sending despatches by mail. He (Mr. B.) was aware that a wide ... scretion in this matter might be abused. bur, knowing what his experience had taught him, he could not vote for this amendment. It was rejected. The bill finally passed, and was returned to the House for concurrence in the Senate's amendments. I think it will be got through temerrow.

National Agricultural Convention.

The Annual Meeting of this Society was held at the Patent Office to-day, commencing at 11 o'clock, Hon. JAMES M. GARNETT of Va. (President) is the Chair, J. F. CALLAN Secretary. Delegates from Connecticut, New-York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, &c. were in attendance. A Comof establishing a periodical, devoted to the objects of the Society. Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Rev. J. O. Choules of N. Y. and Dr. Eli Ives of Ct, were appointed said Committee. Committees on the a rungement of Business and on a terations of the Constitution were appointed, and the Convention blyourned to to-morrow merning at 9 o'clock. G.

Passage by the Senate of the Appropria-tion Hill-New-York Custom House Re-ports, & c. Currespondence of the Tribune. Washington, April 4.

In the House of Representatives, to-day, the motion of Mr. Wise to print the Reports of Messrs. Kellt and Stewart, of the New-York Custom House Commission, was again taken up and occupied the attention of the House during the

Mr. UNDERWOOD denied the constitutional au the President to institute this Commis-sion or sate. President to institute this Commis-public money, contending that if it was in the power of the President, at his own discretion, without authority of law, to institute this, he might also others, and employ hordes of others subserve party and personal purposes, and run

is hands without restraint into the Treasury. Mr. Cushing (at Mr. Evenerr's request and with Mr. W.'s compliance) sent to the Clerk's table, where it was read, the Commission of Messrs, Poindexter and Kelley, given under the hand of Mr. Ewing, Secretary of the Treasury, by order of the President, dated May 10, 1341, authorising, under the clause of the Constitution requiring the President to see the laws faithfully executed, the Commissioners to examine into the alleged defalcations and corruption is the Custom House, whether the necessary number only of

Treasury Act, to show authority for this investi-

Mr. Underwood said the President's friends ow abandoned the ground of authority claimed by e President, which was the constitution.

Mr. WM. C. Johnson said if the gentleman alluded to him, he would say be had read this acas additional authority, but held that the clause the Constitution fully justified the Institution of the Commission. Mr. UNDERWOOD farther contended this Commission was not authorized by the Constitution, and condemned it as a most dangerous assumption of power, Executive encroachment and an attempt to destroy the Legislative power man, far exceeding in enormity any thing that had rations, which, if tolerated, tended directly to the overthrow of the Constitution and the Government PROFFIT produced the letter of the President to Mr. Poindexter, a portion of which declaring that the Commission was instituted for the Presi dent's own information, had before been brough forward, and the letter of Mr. Poindexter, to which the first was a reply, in which Mr. Poindexter declares his determination to do his determination. fearlessly and thoroughly, and deprecates the de views put in requisition by such men as Curtis and Webster to destroy the confidence once entertained by the President in him, &c. The President in reply says that Mr. Webster had intimated nothing prejudicial to the report, that (as be-fore published,) it will be for him to determine whether to lay the report before Congress or not, Mr. Unperwood contradicted in tota the report of the President to institute the Commis ion, said that as a rebuke to this illegal proceedng he was for refusing to print the reports; but one having already in hot haste been ordered printed the others should be, and he concluded by offering an amendment to the motion to print, declari that the House did not justify the conduct of the President in instituting the Commission, that it was without rightful authority, not being expressly rided for by Congress, &c Mr. Proffit replied to Mr. Underwood, and

demned the conduct of the Committee on Pubic Expenditures in obtaining the report of Mr. oundexter, alleging that great injustice had there by been done to the President and Secretary of the Treasury, as time had not been given them to examine it; and that the responsibility of recom-mendations in consequence of the disclosures was

evolved from the President upon the House.

Mr. STANLT briefly adverted to the remarks of Mr. Profit, and went into a reply, more particularly to Mr. Wise's speech of Saturday, which he characterized as consisting principally, as usual with the gentleman's speeches, of bold, idle delamation, and assumption without argument .-He defended the course of the Committee in oblents of not only Executive communications and orders, but Cabinet Councils having been brough o examination by Committees of the House, ublished to the world. He ridiculed Mr. Wise's retext of delicacy is bringing forward this report. referred to the action and report of the Investi gating Committee of which Mr. Wise was Chair-man in 1837, and said that he had intended to ap-

ply a remark made by him on a former day rela-tive to the 'dogging' of Mr. Reubea Whitney before that Committee, to Mr. Wise.

This gave rise to personal remarks in which Mr Wisz characterized a reply of Mr. Stanley as the orply of a coward, to which Mr. S. said he would ease to the country to judge, whenever occasion presented, who was the coward, and proceeded in cool and gentlemanly manner to inflict a sever threshing on his apponent, all intercourse with whom he had some time since of his own accordingly of the had some time since of his own accordingly of the had some time since of his own accordingly on the had some time. ted with him must either submit or fight.

nit he would act, fight was another thing?

Mr. Cushisa impaged the course of the Comattee in obtaining the report and went into an haborate reply to the argument, and apposition the amendment, of Mr. Underwood.

Without concluding, Mr. C. yielded to a motio

In SENATE, the Apportionment Bill was received from the House, and after the rejection by 13 to 13 of a motion of Mr. Attas to make it the order for to-motrow, it was referred to the Committee

on the Judiciary.

The Apportionment Bill was again taken up, and Mr. Wedding Ys amendment providing that of the \$30,000 appropriated for contingencies for foreign intercourse, no part shall be applied to the payment of special agents abrond, unless by authority of Congress or of the Senate, after some debute was rejected, Yens 15, Nay 25.

The bill was the provided to the Line of the Senate of the senate

The bill was then reported to the House, where all the amendments of the Committee were agreed to, except that specifically applying a portion of one item of appropriation to the destruction of the compendium of the 6th Census; which was re-Mr. WRIGHT renewed the amendment offered it

Committee limiting the fees of District Attorney, and Marahals to \$6,000 and of Clerks of Circuit and District Courts to \$4,000 per annum, exclu sire of necessary office expenses: which was adopted-Yeas 24, Nays 19. An amendment of Mr. Buchasas, providing

that so part of the appropriation for contingencies for foreign intercourse shall be applied to the paynents of Diplomatic Agents to receive or trans it despatches, unless by authority of Congress of

the Senate, was agreed to.

The Appropriation Bill was then passed without a division in the votes, and returned to the House

or concurrence in the amendments.

And the Senate adjourned.

Anors.

The Oswego Herald of the 30th says that

be steamer Com. Barrie was lost off Long Point. on the north side of Lake Ontario, a few days preious. She was bound from Kingston to Niagara with 500 bbls, of flour. The Herald adds:

The wind was blowing pretty fresh south and by west when the schooler struck the steamer about two feet from the stern and cut her down to own overboard with all possible despatch get at the hole, but it was useless—the fires wen put out in 10 minutes after she struck and in ha water, ten miles from land. The passengers, captain and crew took passage

in the schooner for Kingston. The steamer was worth about \$15,000. No insurance on either the

The Batesville (Ark.) News says that are armed body of 12 or 15 men went to the residence of the late John Safford, about 12 miles from that place, and stole 8 or 9 negroes. A body of citi rens, well armed, started in close pursuit after them. The notorious Stewart of Little Rock i said to have been connected with this flagran outrage.

TA duel was fought opposite Vicksburg of the 18th ult. between Mr. J. Fall, editor protein of the Vicksburg Sentinel, and Mr. Thomas Rob bins. Each was armed with two pistols, and fired between their friends on account of as alleged vio lation of the 'terms' by Full.

IT Two men named John F. Johnson and Geo W. Henderson, have been arrested and committed to jail in Philadelphia, charged with counterfeiting.

Found Book.-Yesterday afternoon a woman very respectable appearance, was taken out of the basin, near the foot of Hudson-street. Her face was horribly bruised and mangled, and it was the general impression that she had met with foul play from some person. From her appearance she had been in the water for some time. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and she was conveyed to the Alms-House for interment. No trace of her history, so far, has been discovered.

OUTRAGE -- We regret to hear of an occurrence which it is difficult to reconcile with the possession of sound reason. Mr. N. B. Marse, (that whom there is no more amiable man in the city, was vesterday assumited in his office by Mr. Wil liam R. Gracie. Means have been taken to preven [Brooklyn Star. a like occurrence.

ham R. Gracie. Means have been taken to prevent a like occurrence.

Ruont Islam—By accounts received yesterday, it appears that the General Assembly under the People's Constitution was organized on the 3d inst at Providence; and aithough the streets were very much crowded, and considerable excitement prevailed, still it was the impression that there would be no outbreak. It also appears that sixy-six of the eighty members of the Hause of Representatives were resent and took the outbreak. It also appears that sixy-six of the eighty members of the Hause of Representatives were resent and took the outbreak of the Hause of Representatives were presented, and delivered his address to the Representatives on the People.

It appears, also, that the Governor and Board of Conociliers of the old party were in session, and although their deliberations were secret, the belief generally entertained was that measures would be taken to arrest the principal men of the Suffrage party. Our own impression is that no such active and without disturbance—more particularly as our neighbor. Dr. Sherman, has within a few days sent a large supply of his Lozenges to Pravidence, from which place they were ordered, which will effectually obviate all deficiency. His effice is at 168 Nassanist.

READ THE FOLLOWING—It is ready astonishing to see what wonderful cores are performed by the use of the Sarsasparilla and Temato Bitters after all other medicines have falled.

JEAUTCO of a letter from Dr. Williams of Vt.]

Gentlewen—I will thank you to send me two dozen more

[Estract of a letter from Dr. Williams of Vt.]

Gent) Gentlemen—I will thank you to send me two dozen more of your Sarsaparida and Tomato Bitters. I have used it with great saccess in four cases of dyspepsia, ouring each of them in an almost incredible short time; blags see oce axe of scrolidous houser and one of jaundice. I considered ta valuable compound, and must say I have used it with he happiest effects. Should like to have it as soon as consenion. One of the cases of dyspepsia was a rentingual who had suffered a long time, and had been to the Springs or two seasons. r two seasons.

A. Boyden, Esq. of Cambridge, cured of the dyspepsia of year standing, after trying a bundred remedies without

year standing, after trying he least effect. Benjamin Whitney of Lynn, cured of indigestion and nyspolar by using two bottles of the above.

John Wilcox of New Bedford, cared of a dreadful harmor three years' standing, after taking all other preparations rain—likewise his sister has used it with the happiest ef-

o when the wase his sister has used it with the happiness er-set for the same purpose.

George Blas, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general tebuity and loss of appetite, &c. and by the use of two bot-less was entirely cured.

Mas S. J. Smith of Charlestown, was cured of dyspepsia

S. J. Smith of Guarrestown, was cured of dyspepsia by using it two weeks en cured of indigestion of dyspep-ia, attended with a sweete cough. Soit by the agents, A. B. & D. Sands, druggists, 79 Fulton street, corner of Gold; 109 Fulton street, 270 Broadway, 77 East Broadway.

East Broadway.

To our Subscribers.—We request of our subscribers to read this article, the whole of it, and then, if circumstances require, we ask of them to test the truth of what we have asserted.

We say from personal knowledge, that Dr. L. D. Plemming's Worm Candy, is a pleasant, mild and effectual remedy for worms in children.

ming's Worm Candy, is a pleasant, mild and electual remedy for worms in children.

That his Diarrhora Candy will give speedy relief from that most painful of all diseases.

That his Dimer, or Tonic Candy, is a certain cure for Costiveness, Fulness, or discress after eating. Hearthurn &c. That his Catharite Candy is one of the very best universal physics known. For coughs, colds, billous complaints, to-vers, foul stomach, &c., it is a thorough remedy. We further say, that these medicines are purely vegetable, and not only agreeable for desirable to the tarte. Sold wholesale and retail, at 135 Nassau-street; also at 738 Broadway, and at 141; Bowery.

To A host of ladies, children and others visited the American Museum yesterday to see the 500 Ohio slack Squirrels, leaping about from tree to tree as lively as in their native woods. Schools will remember the day performance to-morrow afternoon. Winchell is altogether the host Yankee imitator in America. He appears in all his best characters. See advertisement.

3.7 One word if you please. Friend, have you contracted a cough or cold during the past week, or at any other time? If so go to Pease & Sons, 45 Division-street, and make trial of some of their Hoarbound Candy, which will be found invaluable in all lung complaints. Sold wholesale and retail as above.

FATAL ACCIDENT .-- Henry Johnson Henry Driver, of Bremen, fell from the me of the ship Duchess d'Orleans, on the 25th of Feb uary, on her passage from New York to Havre, and was drowned.

Accident. - Whilst the Eastern Lyceum was in session on Munilay night, in its usual place of meeting. Canal-street, and a considerable automore of ladies and gentlemen were present, the file gave way and precipitated the whole assemblar into the cellar, a distance of some six or eight fer No serious injury was suggested. [Balt. Pat. TO STRANGERS AND CITIZENS -THE NEW

of force an ambidome are libertal or. Who he amost full to place the public tasts. Some of the indeed promise of a follows from the following of the following

a great variety of articles or great interest said to Young. Ten copies for \$15-41 containing for a

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IT Gendemen's Buts, - Alvord & Co.

Il Spencer's Imitation Roleshia Hai. degance and dambility, if competer successfully with most costly flats worn. Price \$5.25. SPENCER, \$16 ff Fashionable Hatter, No. 23 Bourte a

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ent to any part of the city. BENJ F HOWE, and (2) I Remarks, or, or Howe. IF Prof. Bush's security on Served Symbols and Proposes are differenced easy Sate discounts the entail charge of the University, common or at heary to check. The subsect of the sixth and less of one pre-course, to be delivered to merrow execute, by the Resi-table World being an attenual 13 show with a meant for the Secretarial expression, and containing, meantaining,

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Boxes contain 72 here; bad do Shars. Price, 8d pr har.

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LF Jayne's Hair Louic, From the Sommerville
(N.J.) White —Some tone state I called upon Mr. F. Maon a Some wills for D. Jayne's sectionals Unit Tone.

N. J.) When —Some time size I called upon Moon, of Summerselle, for Dr. Jayne's celebrated Who restore my bein, which was then failing out districted one hottle and applied its contents according frections. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovery great surprises and satisfact on that the young sarring handsomely; I therefore purchased another and used three bothes, and now, as a compensation and used three bothes, and now, as a compensation

ness was not occasioned by sein, est, in which case there greater hope restoration, but was heredilary.

April 14, 1811 Mount Hereb, Summerse Co. N. J. Sold by the agents, A. B. & D. SANDS, Drucelets, 7 Fullon, concer of Guldereret, 109 Fulloneatterst, 273 Broad way, and 77 East Broadway. Price \$1, (2) a77 In.

17 May Day Furniture Exemption Law. This, the first of May, this law your min operations is person who got up the first petition for it, who obtained the signatures in this city and want to the Lemistative water and the miner before, visited Albany hid, seem turnshed the Legislature with the facts, obtained white notices, Av. and thus was mandy instrumental in the pass of this law opening to reverse, is yet in debt to some of expenses thus neutreed. As this humans have seenire the Stantie Book, many would doubtless willingly share its expense. To see the will say, that any doubton with Mr. J. P. Haven, 199 Brookway, or with Mr. Charlet 1910 yours, will be handed by the purpose (2) in a law of the purpose (3).

211 Division, will be handed benefor this purpose (2) m2 if

LF Ralph P. Buchfind, Atterney and Councillor at Law, Lower Samuley, Ohm, will attend in the
business of the profession and in Land Assempt in the Nettera and Northwestern Counties of Ohm and in the U.
S. Courts for the Datrict of Ohm and will give stret altertion to Collections.

Refer to Hom, E. Whothwey, Washington, D. C., How, J.
W. Allen Cleaveland, Ohm: Messer, Robertson, Eaton &
Co., Hashuck & Co. and Kent, Kennan & Co., New York, J.
S. Olmsked, L. Sandraky, Chapman & Hachasse, Reservoir,
Ohm.

T. Transparent Union Window Shades, OLIVER W. WHIDPUID, to Cathardown in male accurage to the receive on the Trib stay of April, two large accurage to receive on the Trib stay of April, two large masses Transparent Westow Shades emission most every kind of Landscapes, Swiss, and Immo Views, wignette and plain centres. Form Scrains, Views in monifold Landscapes, Variegated Scrains, panied in brilliant and permanent oil colors. Fairning, instead of spending due time in purchasing a second hand article at auction, can be starplied with transparent Window Shades, at the informing views, with

200 pair Landscapes at \$1.25 cts. 500 do do at 400 do do at 500 do French Scrolls, plain centres,

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1.7 All Persons laving claims against the late frust
Aur. V. H. Welm & Co., or Jose, b. L. Kellegy, are been
by notified to present the same, fully antibectual t, in the
abscriber, on or infore the first slay of June heat, at his
office, No. 25 Canalast.

(2) J. W. ALLEN, Assignee. 17 Theological Discussion. Just published, 17 Theological Discussion between the Mr. Hessen (Methological Discussion between the Mr. Hessen (Methological Discussion)

e. at the University of the Court of the Cou go to Scribber & Co. Great Cathambe, where you can be ket, 73 Cathambe et, corner of Munme, where you can be the largest and best assortment you ever saw, and at once never before equaled. Just try it. (2) make

TP For a fine assortment of chairs, warranted, see atter-sement in another column. It Cutherinest. (2) 2,5 hz